









# UNION BANK OF CANADA

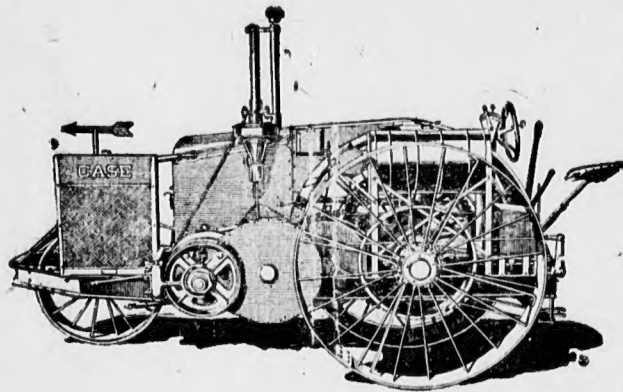
**Prompt Collections at Moderate Cost**

Drawing on customers or debtors through the Union Bank of Canada places the handling of your Collections with an organization having over 300 Branches, covering the Dominion, and thoroughly equipped to secure quick returns. The cost is trifling compared with the value of the service. Consult the Manager.

CLUNY BRANCH, F. B. STEPHENS, Manager.  
STANDARD BRANCH, T. L. FERGUSON, Mgr.

## It is Better to be Safe than Sorry!

That is why so many farmers in Canada and the U.S. have placed their orders for the Famous Case Company Tractors



9-18 Oil Tractor \$1360.00  
10-20 Oil Tractor \$1585.00

These Tractors are recognized by all discriminating farmers to be the most reliable and suitable farm tractors for all conditions.

You require a Tractor right now.

**W. R. McKIE,**

Agent, - - - - - Gleichen

### To Coal Consumers

How about that supply of Coal for next winter? Don't you think it would be wise to get it now while the getting is good! If so, just Phone 37, and place your order for the best coal obtainable in Gleichen.

We are sole agents for Galt and Newcastle lump. Owing to the great demand through the west for Galt Lump we are able to obtain only a small portion of this coal, but have a good supply of Newcastle. This coal is high in carbon and low in ash, and we highly recommend it as first-class burning coal. Ask those who use it.

Galt Lump and Stove Coal.  
Newcastle Coal. Steam Coal.  
Hard Coal and Briquettes.  
Agents for Canadian Oil Co. Ltd.

**BROWN'S TRANSFER**  
Draying. Phone 37.

**YOU** Cannot work a horse without harness or a tractor without lubricating oil.  
**Our stock of Harness and Harness Parts is Complete.**

We are well stocked with Tractor Oil and Grease.

Agents for  
**The Winnipeg Oil Co., Limited.**  
**T. H. BEACH**  
Gleichen and Cluny

See the Call for JOB Printing

### Addresses of soldiers Wanted

(Continued from page 1)

Mr. J. E. Graham	2.00
Mrs. Yates	2.00
Mrs. C. S. Robinson	.50
Mrs. Incordry	.50
Mrs. Kidney	5.00
Mrs. Keyte	1.00
Mrs. Lett	2.00
Mrs. Mallory	1.50
Mrs. P. Kelly	1.50
Miss Thelma Ingram	1.00
Mr. A. B. Harrison	2.00
Mrs. Jack McArthur	1.00
Tag collection	81.69
Mrs. McCormick	1.00
Mr. N. W. McMillen	5.00
Mr. J. Young	5.00
G. T. Jones	2.00
Mrs. J. H. Sammons	1.00
Mrs. Huckvale	1.00
Miss Doras Huckvale	1.00
Keith Huckvale	1.00
Miss A. Walker	1.00
Mr. C. H. Fair	1.00
Mrs. A. W. Read	2.00
Mr. Trego	2.00
Mr. Kirkup	1.00
J. R. Allgood	1.00
Mrs. F. C. Nelson	.50
Mrs. E. G. Calkins	1.00
Mrs. T. Moor	.50
Mrs. Ulrich	1.00
Mrs. W. Riddel	1.00
Mr. R. Richardson	3.00
Mrs. B. Wood	.25
Mrs. Carriek	1.00
Mrs. Service	1.00
Mrs. A. Tyler	1.00
G. Simmon	1.00
Mrs. F. R. McKay	1.00
V. L. Gamble	1.00
S. A. Hal	1.00
Boone	1.00
J. B. Foster	1.00
J. Gibson	1.00
Hardwick Bros.	25.00
R. B. Hayes	10.00
Mr. E. Hill	5.00
Mrs. Dunsmoor	.75
Mrs. L. Loyd	1.25
Mrs. McIntyre	.75
Mrs. Menard	1.00
Mrs. Leadbeater	.50
Mrs. Miller	.50
Mrs. G. Desjardine	1.00
Mrs. S. Shantz	.75
Mrs. Plant	.50
Mrs. Beach	2.00
Mrs. Edgar Taylor	3.00
Mrs. Kruger	.50
Mrs. Lester	.50
Mrs. Allen McPhee	.50
Mrs. Sharnan	.50
Miss Shaw	1.00
Mrs. McPhee	3.00
Mrs. Pinder	2.00
D. James	2.00
E. J. Boyce	1.00
J. H. Walls	5.00
A. Hoey	5.00
T. H. Beach	10.00
Mr. Riley	5.00
Miss Eddy	1.00
Ormand Bremner	1.00
Mrs. McEwen	2.00
Mrs. A. M. Smith	2.00
W. H. James	5.00
Keith Pinder	1.00
W. C. Brown	2.00
J. O. Bogstie	2.00
S. Lyons	.50
J. A. Menard	1.00
P. McLean	5.00
P. Willett	1.00
C. Suffield	1.00
H. Scott	10.00
Miss McMillan	5.00
Mr. Buckley	10.00
Miss E. F. Scowen	2.50
W. H. Maclean	1.00
M. Murray	3.00
Mr. Cameron	5.00
Miss I. Gooderham	5.00
Miss Walter	1.00
Miss E. E. Brossau	1.00
Miss Crontrite	1.00
Miss Elder	1.00
A. Friend	1.00
Mr. Hunter	2.00
Mr. Ramsay	10.00
E. Tollard	1.00
A. W. Read	2.00
Goon Kee	.50
C. Moyer	1.00
E. Tudhope	1.00
J. E. James	5.00
Lasher & Gillilan	5.00
A. N. Tudhope	2.00
E. A. Tudhope	1.00
E. Cressmen	1.00
Mrs. James	2.00
Bert James	1.00
E. Riley	1.00
J. L. Birdson	1.50
E. R. Bremner	1.00
W. P. Pinder	2.00
E. B. Larkin	2.00
W. McMillan	2.00
Wong Long	2.00
C. B. Hyndman	2.00
R. H. Hume	2.00
Wah Lee	.50
E. McCreary	1.00
Miss Mathews	1.00
Mathews & Kidney	10.00
F. McKay	2.00
S. C. King	.50

John Kee	2.00
B. S. Cory	2.00
See Sing	.50
E. G. Calkins	2.00
A. B. McDonald	1.00
R. Janz	2.50
R. W. Brown	5.00
F. L. Mallory	2.00
Thos. Henderson	5.00
A. R. Yates	5.00
W. W. Brown	5.00
A. W. Densmore	2.00
D. L. McLeod	3.00
D. Yule	2.00
G. McArthur	2.00
Carl Andersen	1.00
Max Bernstein	.25
Mrs. Georgina Evans	1.00
Mrs. Bartoch	2.00
Mrs. Wishart	1.00
Mrs. M. E. Hunter	1.00
Miss S. Hansen	1.00
Mrs. R. J. Thompson	1.00
Mrs. Rasnussen	.50
Mrs. John H. Roby	2.00
Mrs. H. Lyon	1.00
Mrs. Peter Rishang	.25
Mrs. Dodds	.50
Mrs. T. W. Bates	2.00
Mrs. M. B. Michael	1.00
Nick	1.00
Fred. D. McKay	2.00
R. S. Haskaym	10.00
Z. Panz	5.00
Miss Megarry	1.00
Mr. and Mrs. Ostreder	5.00
Mr. and Mrs. Brereton	5.00
Mr. Armstrong	2.00
Miss Stephens	.25
Mrs. A. E. Jones	2.00
Mrs. R. A. Allen	1.00

A Winnipeg despatch says an order issued by the Board of Grain Supervisors for Canada provides that no grain shall be shipped out of the Province of Alberta, and that no grain shall be transferred by any railway company inside Alberta without a permit from the board. This prohibition is for the purpose of insuring a sufficient supply of good seed grain for the province, and a sufficient supply of grain for local consumption other than seed. This embargo will continue in effect until proper authorities have had an opportunity to provide seed grain, or until actual receipts of grain in country elevators warrant removal of the embargo.

### \$25 for Heavier Wheat

D. Bienvu, of Onelletteville, offers the sum of \$25.00 to any person anywhere who will leave a bushel of wheat grown this year at The Call office that weighs more than a bushel that he will bring to this office. This offer is to stand good to December 1st, 1918, and The Call proprietor is to be the judge. The \$25 is to be given to the Red Cross by the winner. This offer has been signed by Mr. Bienvu and is in The Call's possession. Here is an excellent opportunity for "Marquis" Wheeler and all other wheat kings to become famous.

### Magnificent \$500 Cup Offered for Best Wheat

The Department of Colonization and Development of the Canadian Pacific Railway announces that it will award a silver cup valued at five hundred dollars for the best bushel of hard spring wheat exhibited at the International Soil-Products Exposition at Kansas City, Mo., October 16 to 26, 1918. All farmers in Western Canada who have good hard spring wheat should be interested in this announcement and it is hoped that among them will be found the successful competitor.

Wheat has become a vital factor in the conduct of the war and the Railway Company hopes in this way to encourage production of the best varieties. At the same time it is hoped this competition will focus attention upon the immense food-producing possibilities of Western Canada. Canadian farmers have been winners of many competitions of the International Soil-Products Exposition and the winning of this cup by one of their number would be an appropriate climax to a series of triumphs.

It is expected that boards of trade, agricultural societies, farmers' organizations and other public bodies throughout Western Canada will interest themselves in seeing that the very best bushel of wheat in each of their respective districts is entered in this competition. Individual farmers will also, no doubt, be eager for the distinction of winning this cup. Particulars as to the exhibit may be had by addressing Robert J. C. Stead, Publicity Agent, Department of Colonization and Development, C.P.R., Calgary.

Now is the time to roundup all those stray animals. An ad. in The Call is the quickest way.

Now is the time to have those pictures framed. All kinds of on hand, see G. W. Evans.

## BUY AN IRRIGATED FARM FROM THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY BECAUSE:

Irrigation makes the farmer independent of rainfall, and in sures good crops, not occasionally, but every year.

Irrigation makes possible the successful culture of alfalfa, the king of fodders, which insures good returns in dairying and mixed farming.

Irrigation means intensive farming and close settlement with all the advantages of a densely populated agricultural community

Irrigation in the Canadian Pacific Railway Irrigation Block is no longer an experiment, the years that it has been tried having absolutely demonstrated its success wherever in intelligently applied.

This is the most liberal offer of irrigated farm land on record. For full particulars apply to

**ALLAN CAMERON, Gen. Supt. of Lands**  
Canadian Pacific Railway, Dept. of Natural Resources, 923 1st. St. E.  
CALGARY, ALBERTA

You can buy irrigated land from the Canadian Pacific Railway at prices up to \$50 per acre, with 20 years to pay and the privilege of a loan of \$2,000 for improvements (6% interest) no principle after first payment until end of fourth year, reduced interest if settlement conditions are complied and no water rental for first year. Contract can be paid off before maturity if desired.

### Change in C.P.R. Train Service

Effective August 18th, 1918, there will be a general change in train service.

Times for trains at Gleichen will be:

No.1	No.3	No.2	No.4
3.25	15.15	Gleichen	4.25 16.51
Nos. 13 and 14 are withdrawn.			

For further particulars apply to  
**J. E. PROCTOR,**  
C. P. R. District Passenger Agent,  
CALGARY.

### For Sale

The property known as the Victoria restaurant on 4th Ave., Gleichen. The property consists of two lots, 27-foot front each and 125 feet deep. Restaurant business doing a thriving trade and is centrally located also includes good ice house and stable. Town water. Apply to

**John Clark**  
Box 92, - Gleichen

### NOTICE

All persons are hereby warned against buying any grain, hay or other produce, cattle, horses, wagons, harness, saddles, mowers or rakes from any Indian of the Blackfoot reserve without an officially printed permit issued by the Indian Agent

Also not to take in pledge or make any loan upon any article to any Indian under penalty of having any such articles seized and being prosecuted for illegal pawning

**J. H. GOODERHAM**  
Indian Agent

### NOTICE

In the matter of the Court of Confirmation of the Tax Enforcement Return of the town of Gleichen.

Take notice that a Judge of the District Court of the Judicial District of Calgary will at the sitting of the Court at Calgary on the 14th day of October, 1918, confirm the Tax Enforcement Return of the Town of Gleichen.

Dated the seventh day of August, 1918.  
**PETER MacLEAN**  
Secretary-treasurer of the Town of Gleichen.

**W. W. WINSPEAR**  
General Merchant

Agent for Semi-ready tailoring  
**Namaka, - Alta**

### The Provincial School of Agriculture Claresholm, Alta.

RE-OPENS  
**Tuesday, October 29, 1918**

The Course extends over a period of two winters of five months each

Courses given in PRACTICAL AGRICULTURE and DOMESTIC SCIENCE.

No entrance examination is required.

The Course is Entirely Free.

The minimum age of admission is 15 years and for girls 16 years.

For Calendar and further particulars apply to  
**A. E. MEYER, LL.B., Edmonton** **W. J. STEPHEN, B.A., B.S.A.**  
Supt. Schools of Agriculture. Principal, School of Agriculture, Claresholm, Alta.

## Your Chance

Having quite the furniture business I still have a few things left which are stored in the Call block and may be seen there. If you want to get a bargain now is your chance.

### Complete Bed

Has guaranteed coil springs and felt mattress and steel bed finished in white enamel. Regular \$28 yours for

**\$16.00**

### Table

Solid oak drop leaf, one only. Reg. \$8.75 Yours for

**\$6.00**

### Dinning Room Table

Fumed Oak, extension in a beautiful finish. Regular \$29.50 for

**\$19.75**

### Coil Springs

Guaranteed for 20 years reg. \$13.50 yours for

**\$10.95**

**G. W. EVANS**





**SMOKE TACKETTS**  
**ORINOCO**  
CUT HERE FOR CIGARETTES

**French Babies**  
**Know Only War**

**Has Had the Noise of Cannon all the Days of His Short Life**  
It was a French baby who is his name. He is not yet four years of age. He has been brought up by his mother, who is a French woman, and he has been told that the noise of cannon is the noise of his father's war. He is indeed a typical "French baby". His parents live on the Somme, in the British line. At the time of his birth they were fighting only thirty miles away. Since then he has had the noise of the cannon in his ears all the days of his short life.

The French baby has many friends all over the world. He is a little boy, and he is a French baby. He is a little boy, and he is a French baby. He is a little boy, and he is a French baby.

His mother is a French woman. She is a French woman. She is a French woman. She is a French woman. She is a French woman.

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**Advantages of Irrigation**  
**Given Sufficient Material, Large Crops Grow Everywhere**

In some parts of Western Canada crops will be poor this year on account of a long period of drought. It was because these sections of the country of a long period of drought. It was because these sections of the country of a long period of drought. It was because these sections of the country of a long period of drought.

**PAINT: NOT A BIT!**  
**LIFT YOUR CORNS**  
**OR CALLSUES OFF**

No humbug! Apply few drops then lift them off away from the corn.

This new drug is an utter cure for corns. It is called "Lift Your Corns". It is called "Lift Your Corns". It is called "Lift Your Corns".

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**Grand Complexion Improver**  
**Better Than Cosmetics!**

When it's so easy to bring back the bloom of youth to faded cheeks, it is not surprising that you can be so improved, let it foolish to plaster on cosmetics. Go to the root of the trouble—improve the complexion. The complexion is the key to the face. It is the key to the face. It is the key to the face.

**The Channel Tunnel**  
**United States Military Engineer**  
**Now That It Be Built**

Francis Tilton Greene, major-general, U.S.A., and chief of the United States Military Engineer Corps, has been appointed to the position of chief of the United States Military Engineer Corps. He is a French baby. He is a French baby. He is a French baby.

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**The Course of a Lie**  
**Typical Case of a Report Forwards to Germany Struck in Sweden**

During his recent visit to London, Hjalmar Branting, leader of the Swedish Socialists, was asked to give an account of the course of a lie. He is a French baby. He is a French baby. He is a French baby.

**He Sees the Finish**  
**Kaiser Bill Realizes That the Worst Is Yet to Come**

"The hardest part of the job is still before me. The enemy knows nothing, all too promptly, of my decision and is summing all his strength for a final effort. It is a French baby. He is a French baby. He is a French baby.

**Digging Wealth**  
**From Buried Treasures**

New Zealand Forests of Long Ago  
The forests of New Zealand which flourished and died many ages ago are being dug up. He is a French baby. He is a French baby. He is a French baby.

**U-Boat Drowns**  
**"Rescued" Crew**

Leaves Fishermen on Deck and Submerges When Patrol Boat Approaches  
The survivors of a sinking trawler, British and Belgian, recently rescued from a German U-boat. He is a French baby. He is a French baby. He is a French baby.

**MOTHERS OF CANADA**  
**PREPARE FOR TROUBLE**

A woman is a woman, and when a woman is a woman, she is a woman. He is a French baby. He is a French baby. He is a French baby.

**Ships Shortage Pressing**  
**Need of the Allies**

Lloyd George Declares Now That Food Question Settled, Tonnage Must Get Attention  
The problem of shipping will be solved before the allies have won the war. He is a French baby. He is a French baby. He is a French baby.

**Conscription**  
**In Newfoundland**

Women Have Replaced Men on the Farms  
Newfoundland's conscription law was voted into effect recently, but operated so effectively that today the law was stronger than the law. He is a French baby. He is a French baby. He is a French baby.

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## THE COMLYN ALIBI

— BY —  
HEADON HILL  
WARD, LOCK & CO., LIMITED  
London, Melbourne, and Toronto

(Continued.)

"The gentleman is sorry to call so late, but he says it's very important and he won't keep you long," she announced.

Sir Anthony took the card and read:

Professor Zimbalist,

17 Segur Road,

London, N.W.

The curious name was that of a stranger. He had never heard of Segur Road, N.W.

"Do you know that chap, Martha?" he asked rather thickly. "Never glimpsed him before and shan't grieve if I never do again, but he's a harmless looking zany—town-bred seemingly," was Mrs. Trevelyan's reply.

"Then show him in; I can do with anyone who's guaranteed harmless tonight," Sir Anthony directed her.

He stood up to receive the visitor, and was at first puzzled as to where he had seen this lantern-jawed, cadaverous individual in flapping frock coat and baggy-kneed black trousers. Then in a flash remembrance came. He was the man who had been playing billiards with Jasper Morgan at Comlyn Court the previous day. Seen now at close quarters, his appearance was very much the reverse of attractive. His long ears were covered with the red excrement of some scurvy affliction. The thin but prominent nose suffered from the same flaming complaint, in striking contrast to the unhealthy pallor of the sunken cheeks.

The bow with which he entered the sitting room resembled that of a ventriloquist's automaton. "I must apologize for troubling you at such an hour, Sir Anthony, but when you have heard my errand I am hoping that you will hold me excused," he began in a rasping, metallic voice. "On the contrary, you may tell me to go away and mind my own business, or you may even kick me out. I have been very nearly kicked over this affair already tonight."

"Well, professor," Sir Anthony smiled none too pleasantly, "the sooner you explain the sooner we shall be able to decide between the excuses and the kicking. What's the racket?"

Professor Zimbalist glanced at the deacon, but the latter was disregarded, nor was he invited to sit down. With a funny little shrug of his sloping shoulders he switched himself on to the business in hand. "I desire to put an end to this pig-headed obstinacy of my friend Morgan, and that wretched wagger of yours," he replied. "I am staying with him at Comlyn Court, and all dinner time I have been trying to persuade him to remove that condition of secrecy you were—prayer forgive me—rash enough to enter into. It is grossly unfair to you, Sir Anthony. My blood boils at the injustice of it."

"How did Morgan take your suggestion?" West eagerly demanded, his mind on his newly-formed theory.

"He declined to listen to it; he was like adamant. And it was when I pressed him that I was really apprehensive, good fellow though he is, of violence," the visitor sighed reminiscently. "My name will be familiar to you?" he added with a sudden gust of genuine but half furtive curiosity.

"Can't say it is," Sir Anthony replied curtly. "He could not divine the subject of this late call, and he was impatient to test that theory of his which, though he knew it not, tallied with the 'haxion' of Superintendent Noakes."

"Ah, well," the professor sighed again, and there was an unnoticed flutter of relief in the sigh. "I could hardly expect that the name of Zimbalist would be familiar to a butler of fashion, though it is not unknown in the world of science. But I will not detain you by urging what might be deemed a claim on your attention. What, at some risk to myself, I came over for was to beg you to break the promise you gave to Morgan. Do not subject yourself to all this conjecture and scandal because you feel bound by Morgan's pig-headedness. Let me urge you to go to the authorities to-morrow and tell them the truth about that bet of yours."

This was more perplexing than ever. It was queer advice for a professed friend of Morgan to give, unless Zimbalist was really his enemy in disguise. In which case, Sir Anthony told himself, the treachery could not be explained by the correctness of his own lately conceived theory, and by the fact that the professor was aware of Morgan's guilt and wished to see his "friend" hanged.

Sir Anthony advanced tentatively along that line. "I had almost made up my mind to take the course you advise, and disclose the truth, about my escape in Morgan's car," he hazarded.

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"I am indeed delighted to hear that. You could not do a wiser thing," the professor expressed cordial approval.

"But before taking my tale to the police, I was going to do the square thing by Morgan and tell him my reason for breaking faith with him," Sir Anthony continued. "I don't want to stab the chap in the back, though if I'm on the right track he would jolly well deserve it."

"Stab him in the back? Jolly well deserve it?" the professor murmured. "I don't quite catch your drift, sir."

"Drift be damned; it's more than that," Sir Anthony warned to his work. "I was going to put it to him straight that he got me to make that bet so that he could come down to Comlyn and do away with his wife while I was personating him six counties off. And if I make no mistake, Professor Zimbalist, you know that to be the truth of the beastly affair."

A conflict of emotions rioted on the visitor's unwholesome countenance—surprise, sorrow, and finally a tinge of amusement, the latter held respectfully in check.

"My dear Sir Anthony," he broke into a cackling laugh, "that is a really horrible conception. Why, I have known the Morgans for years, and a more devoted couple never dwelt together in the most idyllic unity. And to nip your suggestion in the bud I am able to refute it first hand. Mr. Morgan, in order to deceive the servants at his town house over the ridiculous wager by which he sets such exaggerated store, had to absent himself during the hours while you were fighting his battles in Buckinghamshire. Those hours he spent at my house in North London—at 17 Segur Road, to be precise. Several reliable persons besides myself could, if necessary, identify him as having been under my roof during the whole of that fatal period."

So crumbled the wonderful theory which was to exonerate Anthony West from his slough of despond. The only condition by which he would hold himself justified in breaking his pledge had been shattered by this queer creature who could prove Morgan's innocence. However strongly Professor Zimbalist, for some mysterious reason of his own, might urge disclosure of the wager, honor demanded that he should be true to his promise. He released him. It was a maddening thought, and his rage burst on the intruder who had destroyed his glimmer of hope.

(To Be Continued.)

### Bee Keeping in the West

Edmonton Bee Man Has Had Long Success

Thos. Henderson, of Rabbit Hill, six miles southwest of Edmonton, is the pioneer bee-keeper of Alberta. In 1888 Mr. Henderson, then a resident of Edmonton, joined forces with a then adjoining neighbor, Mr. Knowles, and brought in two hives of Italian bees. Mr. Henderson's bees of today are the descendants of the colonies imported in the season of 1888. Of course, new queens have been imported from time to time, as occasion required. At present Mr. Henderson has fifteen hives. He lost four colonies last winter through the death of the queens.

Speaking of bee keeping and bee profits, Mr. Henderson has only fed his bees colonies once, that was during the winter of 1907-08. The summer of 1907 had been so cold, wet and generally unfavorable, that the bees were simply unable to gather a sufficient store of honey. With the exception of that one season he has always had a surplus of honey for sale.

Last season's honey harvest yielded over a ton of surplus. Mr. Henderson does not sell any honey in the comb. He considers it better business to keep the bees collecting honey than collecting wax. He therefore extracts the honey and returns the comb for further use.

The bees are wintered in the same house as in which the family vegetables are kept. The lowest temperature that will not freeze the vegetables is what is wanted for the bees. If frost appears on the inner walls of the cellar it is time to put a little fire in the stove that is kept for use on such occasions. Direct ventilation of the outer air is permitted.

The best native honey flower is the willow weed or fire weed, which grows abundantly in the partly wooded sections of the district. There is so much bloom and honey on each stalk that the bees can load up without loss of time in flying from one place to another. The white Dutch clover and the Alsike clover are also good honey plants.

It was the abundance of native flowers in the district that first suggested to Mr. Henderson the possibilities of keeping bees. At the time the first swarms were brought in Calgary was the nearest railway point. The stage trip from Calgary occupied five days, so that the problem of transportation was a most serious one. But optimism, backed by determined purpose overcame all obstacles.

"White"

The meaning of the word "white" has undergone a great change during the war. A white feather, it is true, is a badge of cowardice, and a white flag a token of surrender; but in the army the word "white," particularly among the Canadian and United States soldiers, is the mark of the highest possible praise. When a soldier speaks of his comrade as a "white" man, there is nothing more to be said, for the term not only includes gallantry, but is an unstinted testimony to his goodness.

Rather Astonishing

Another thing that would have been considered impossible four or five years ago is that Turkey could possibly get into any company that would be bad for her morality—Ohio State Journal.

### Protecting King

From Air Raids  
Famous Equestrian Statue of King Charles Protected by Means of Sandbags

Two centuries and a half ago, King Charles I. mounted the scaffold. Today scaffolding is mounting King Charles. The martyr king, having already been beheaded by his country, is now being sandbagged by her.

These are jocular ways of saying that the famous equestrian statue of King Charles, which is generally regarded as the finest in London, is now being protected by means of sandbags supported by a timber framework, against the possible effects of air raids, just as all the principle monuments in Paris have been. The work of thus enclosing King Charles is now almost complete—soldiers from the front who are experts in constructing defences out of sandbags looking on "meanwhile with professional interest—and soon his majesty will be completely hidden from view, to remain so until danger from bombs and shrapnel fragments ceases no longer.

This is another chapter written in the story of a monument whose adventures have been picturesque. The statue, which is of bronze, and shows the handsome monarch astride of a festive steed, is the work of a sculptor named Le Sueur. It was cast in 1622, which was the year, it is said, when the king was crowned, but it had not been erected when the Civil War broke out, and by order of the parliament was sold as scrap to a London brazier with the appropriate name of Rivett.

After the execution of the king, there was a brisk demand for relics of him, and the brazier did a roaring trade in selling knives and forks with bronze handles which were supposed to be made out of the statue. As a matter of fact, instead of melting it down, Rivett, with a keen eye to the future, had kept the effigy intact in his garden, and when the restoration brought the sons of Charles I. back to the throne, the statue brazier sold it back to the crown at a fancy price, and in 1874 it was set up on the site, somewhere in London, where it has stood ever since. Some hundreds of thousands of American travellers must have seen and admired it.

Incidentally, this fine effigy of the sovereign who lost his head, is an amusing and also rather striking example of the almost complete liberty that exists in this country, monarchy or that did exist before the war, brought the regulations under the defence of the realm act, which is picturesquely shown as D.O.R.A. It was on January 30, 1649, that King Charles stepped out upon the scaffold from a window in the old banqueting hall of the palace built by Cardinal Wolsey at Whitehall, and on the anniversary of this date every year, the English legitimists or Jacobites, decorate the pedestal of the royal martyr with memorial wreaths to which are attached labels that, all things considered, are nothing less than seditions.

The legitimists maintain that the present English royal family has no business to be such, asserting that the real descendants of King Charles, instead of the ducal house of Windsor, are the descendants of King William of Orange, should be the reigning house today. In that case, the present queen of Bavaria, a kingdom that is one of this country's most vehement enemies, would also be queen of England.

Thus, the memorial wreaths with which a small band of cranky yearling bedeck King Charles' statue are so many symbols of disloyalty to the present occupant of the throne, and probably would be torn down in no time by disgusted patriots were they not protected zealously by sturdy bobbies representing the very government against which these not very fervent protests are made.

### Weather Glass

Home-made Barometer That Will Tell Changes of Weather

A test tube about ten inches long and three-fourths inch in diameter is fastened to a base or hung up by a wire. In this test tube are put two drops of camphor, one-half dram of potassium chloride, two ounces of pure alcohol, two ounces of water. If the ingredients do not mix easily, tube should be put in warm water or shaken thoroughly. After a cord is put in the tube, it is ready for work.

Following is the weather which the changes in the liquid denote:  
Clear liquid—Bright weather.  
Crystals at bottom—Thick air, frost in winter.

Dim liquid—Rain.  
Dim liquid with small stars—Thunderstorms.  
Large flakes—Heavy air, overcast, sky, snow in winter.

Threads in upper part—Windy weather.  
Small dots—Damp weather, fog.  
Rising flakes which remain high—Wind in upper air.

Small stars in winter or bright, clear, sunny days—Snow in a day or two.

### World's Wheat Supply

The international institute of agriculture says that in Denmark, France, Great Britain, Luxembourg, United States, British India, Japan and Tunis, reports indicate areas sown with wheat this year decidedly larger than those of the previous agricultural season. For the United States and for British India, in particular, the increase of winter sowings is about 5 per cent. The condition of crops on May 1 was very good in Ireland, good in Spain, Great Britain, France, Morocco and Tunis.

"Both on account of the increase in areas sown and of the decidedly favorable conditions of the crops on May 1, we have the right to expect in the coming summer a better crop of food grain than that in 1917," the statement adds.

### A Hopeless Appeal

Herr Harden Makes an Eloquent Appeal to His Countrymen

Anything more futile than an appeal to the honor, decency and morality of the German government is impossible to imagine. And in this complete inability to appreciate or respond to the dictates of chivalric sentiment the German people must, after four years of participation in the cruelties and barbarities of war conducted on the Prussian plan, be placed in the same category as their rulers. Yet Herr Harden, with an inexhaustible optimism and an almost childlike faith in the existence of the old-fashioned virtues in some imperceptible recess of the Teuton temperament, makes an eloquent appeal to the higher instincts of his fellow-countrymen on behalf of Belgium.

His appeal is occasioned by the altogether cynical attitude displayed in the recent speech of Count von Hertling in regard to the disposition of Belgium. That long-suffering victim of German Kultur is the chancellor intimated, to be held in the land of Germany as a pawn in the game of barter and intrigue with which the German government evidently expects to conclude the war. Harden, at least, realizes the utter immorality of the course proposed. He says of it:

"This is a question of decency, morality and honor. Can a country be regarded as an independent state, which is only to be returned to the owners when negotiations with twenty other states have reached a favorable conclusion? Can a country be regarded as independent which before its return must undertake to adopt its policy and economy and consequently its entire state life to the will of an enemy power still ruling its soil, which must guarantee that power against British, French and American thirst for revenge, and must even be friends of that power and grant it privileged confidence?"

"International law forbids Germany to retain even one pebble of Belgium streets and commands Germany to restore Belgium to the conditions before invasion. Is Belgium a chessman, a state secretary and an ambassador have confessed, an innocent victim of German self-defence? Then we have to ask its forgiveness and not force conditions upon it. This is a question of the decency, morality and honor of a nation."

No allied statesman or publicist could be more outspoken in condemnation of the latest exhibition of the Machiavellian statecraft which is used to bolster up the Hohenzollern dynasty and promote the interests of Junkerdom. But Harden himself can scarcely expect that his words will meet with any response worth noting among those who have willingly assisted in the crucifixion of the small nations of Europe upon the cross of Teutonic ambition.—Winnipeg Free Press.

### Food Production in France

French Women Draw the Plows and Harrows

More than 1,000,000 Frenchmen have been killed in war and 1,500,000 are physically unfitted by their injuries to carry on their farm work. The women are managing the farms and doing most of the farm work. In battle zones, such as the Champagne district, women did not forsake their work in the fields even when German shells were bursting around them. When the cannonading was heavy they lay flat on the ground and as soon as there was a lull they would be up attending to their grape vines. The wives of French farmers have always helped their husbands in the fields. They do so today, rising earlier and working later. Horses were conscripted for the army and French women have taken their place to draw the plows and harrows. Food production in France despite the efforts of women, children, and old men and cripples has dropped to one-third.

### Clogs Popular in England

Becoming Exceedingly Popular All Over the Country

When the "man from Lancashire" turned his hand to munition making, he not only went to any part of the British Isles to take up work, but also took his clogs with him. The result is to be found in the "clatter of the clog" in those districts where it was previously unknown. Lancashire clogs are in consequence becoming exceedingly popular all over the country.

This is specially true of Woolwich, where the local stores are unable to cope with the demand. The men in the arsenal are not to be deprived of their clogs; they have ordered 1,000 pairs direct from a manufacturer.

Alderwood, from which the sole of the Lancashire clog is made, is becoming short and it is estimated that it will be ten or twelve years after the war before this best of materials for soles can be grown in sufficient quantity again.

### Chartered German Ships

Eight former German steamers seized by the government of Uruguay have been chartered to the U. S., adding 62,000 tons to the merchant marine. The American flag has been raised over the first of the steamers, the Artigas, once known as the Wiegand, a vessel of 8,800 tons. By the terms of the contract with Uruguay, all eight ships or their equivalent tonnage, will be allocated to war trade with that country. The agreement also provides that the United States may sub-charter four of the steamers to the British government.

An attachment has been invented for connecting a rocking chair with a churn so that an occupant of the former can operate the latter with little added effort.

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### Money-Making Soldiers

A Scheme Which Has Already Saved the Country Some Hundreds of Pounds

A simple little experiment in economy carried out by one small unit of the British army led to a scheme which has already saved the country some hundreds of pounds.

In order to augment their dwindling regimental funds the "brains" of one of our infantry battalions determined to recover the soldier from their used bully-beef tins and turn it into hard cash. To this end they improvised a furnace—an old piece of sheet-iron bent into a cone shape—and collected their camp refuse, ordinarily burned in an incinerator, to serve as fuel. Then, by means of a primitive process, they were able to manufacture small bars of solder, which they put on the market and sold at 4d. a pound.

The success of this little scheme reached the ears of "Q" through the usual channels, and within a few weeks the entire corps area was beset, it is obvious that cutting should be so timed as to secure not only the heaviest possible second crop, but the second crop is produced by new growth starting from the crown of the roots at a time when the plants have reached their greatest vigor. This stage generally coincides with the appearance of the blossoms.

There is no advantage in cutting before the second growth is started; on the other hand, however, there are grave objections to delaying cutting any length of time after the second growth begins to appear. If cutting is delayed too long, the second crop is reduced and delayed. Too late cutting is also likely to cause considerable shattering of leaves in the curing of the hay, resulting in a pronounced lessening of the quantity of the hay secured and a lowering of its feeding value.

It is generally advocated that alfalfa should be cut when "one-tenth in bloom" or a little earlier. The one-tenth in bloom rule applies fairly accurately, generally speaking, but it is by no means invariably reliable. In a wet season the blossoming time is generally delayed and, when the blossoms begin to appear, the second growth may be so tall that it will be cut off by the mower. The safest guide as to time of cutting is therefore not the appearance of the blossoms, but the appearance of the new growth from the crown of the roots. Alfalfa should be cut when the new growth is anywhere from half an inch to one inch long.

Alfalfa may be cured either in the windrow or in coils. There are some objections to windrow curing, the principal one being that losses are likely to be incurred through shattering of the leaves. On the other hand, the windrow curing is preferred by many, as it involves less hand labor than curing in coils.

The best hay is obtained through curing in coils. Coil-cured alfalfa has generally a better color and aroma than hay cured in the windrow. It is also likely to become less dusty and to be of a greater feeding value, because there are fewer chances of losing the leaves through shattering. Coil-curing can be recommended whenever labor is available. How soon after cutting the hay should be coiled, depends largely on weather conditions. In wet weather and bright sunshine hay cut in the morning may be raked and coiled in the afternoon of the same day. If the weather is cloudy and somewhat cool, it may be fit to coil the day after it is cut. It should be coiled when well wilted and be

### Kaiser Pleads for Lichnowsky

At Emperor William's personal request, says a despatch from Amsterdam to the Exchange Telegraph Company, a majority of the members of the Prussian house of lords have agreed not to expel Prince Charles Lichnowsky, the German ambassador at London, at the outbreak of the war, who issued a memorandum last March criticizing the German foreign policy and blaming the German government for starting the war.

Fifteen boys in his family and every one a "six-footer," the combined height totalling ninety feet, was the boast of a Philadelphia drifter, who was found to be six feet four inches tall.

### Doctor's Orders

"Why do you use such a long cigar holder?" asked Smith. "The doctor told me to keep away from tobacco," replied Jones.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

### The Duty of Self Protection

Put out of your mind altogether the notion that this policy of a league of nations is merely sentimental pacifism. It is, on the contrary, a sternly fighting creed. It calls for the allegiance of all men of liberal and humane ideas, and will brace them as nothing else to the horrors and trials of the last stage of this struggle. The defeat of Prussian militarism is the road to the league of nations, and that is what we meant when we proclaimed it to be our main object at the beginning of this war.—Westminster Gazette.

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### Cutting and Curing Alfalfa

There Is No Hay Crop That Requires Closer Attention

In cutting and curing hay in general, the importance of securing the best possible quality of the highest feeding value is often not fully realized, and as a result, hay is not always cut at the proper time. It is often cut too late. This practice may result in somewhat heavier crops being harvested but, alas, what is gained in tonnage is generally lost in quality. This is essentially true with regard to alfalfa cut too late.

There is no hay crop that requires closer attention at harvesting time than does alfalfa for the reason that there is no hay crop in which the effect of mistakes in the cutting and curing are likely to be more pronounced. It is therefore of particular importance that alfalfa be cut and cured in the most careful manner.

As the value of alfalfa as a hay crop largely depends on its ability to furnish more than one crop a season, it is obvious that cutting should be so timed as to secure not only the heaviest possible second crop, but the second crop is produced by new growth starting from the crown of the roots at a time when the plants have reached their greatest vigor. This stage generally coincides with the appearance of the blossoms.

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## THE LEADING FEATURES

OF

## THIS WEEK'S BUSINESS

At the Busy Store will be our First slap at



and our customers know what that means in Gleichen.

This week end we shall have a gentle demonstration of what our Big Drive shall be later. During the Fall of 1917 we distributed three cars of Small Fruits and two cars of Apples. This season, on account of the sugar situation demands may not be so great, but we will be right here to fill any orders—Big or Small—at Ramsay's Carload Prices.

## The First Showing of NEW FALL 1918 GOODS

—is Now on. These comprise:

New Dress Goods.

New Hosiery.

New Corsets.

Follow the people. You will find the buyers at Ramsay's.

Ladies and Gents Underwear.  
Cases of Draperies and Certain Goods for fall house-cleaning, also in stock this week.  
Harvest and Threshing Gloves,  
Overhauls, Separate Suits and Combinations

"The Busy Stores" **JOHN A. RAMSAY & Cluny** Gleichen

Canada Food Board License No. 4-28770

## Local and District News

Next Monday is Labor Day and a public holiday.  
Business always improves during vacation—ask our doctors.

Mrs. James Young returned last week from spending a few weeks at Vancouver.

Hugel, the ex-convict, will speak in the Gleichen Opera House at an early date.

Pie Henry Simmon is on leave assisting his mother with the harvest at Ouelletteville.

Miss White, the even-oddling assistant at the local post office, left Sunday for Vancouver on her vacation.

T. H. Hogue is the new local manager of the Revelstoke Sawmill Co. and is already making many friends for himself.

Duck shooting season opens next Monday and they are very plentiful this year. The local sports are all ready preparing for the great event.

## Important Agricultural Meeting Friday Night

A social dance is to be given in the Gleichen Opera House on Labor Day, Monday, September 2nd, when a good time is anticipated and all are invited to attend. Mrs. Trainor's five-piece orchestra has been engaged for the occasion.

F. W. Cranford after an absence of some months paid Gleichen a visit Monday to inspect his crops. He found his crop south of town pretty light, but he is not in the least discouraged. In a few weeks he will leave with his wife to motor to California and will motor through this state for four or five months before returning.

## The Peoples Market Limited

—Office at—

## Pioneer Market

Carry full line of dressed and cured Meats, Fresh Fruit, Etc.

—WILL BUY—

Fat Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Poultry, Etc., Etc.

Crowfoot Street, Gleichen.

## ALARM CLOCKS

made by the celebrated  
**New Haven Clock Co.**

Now, as the days grow shorter, is the time you need an alarm clock to waken you. We carry a full assortment from \$2.00 up.

**Gleichen Jewelry Co.**  
W. G. S. GOURLAY, Manager.

Prof. Cunning put up a splendid entertainment. Please don't ask, how? That is his secret and is the certainly proved most enjoyable and a success financially. Mrs. J. B. Huthrie of Cluny is reported dangerously ill in a Calgary hospital.

Your soldier friend may spend a lonely Christmas unless you send his last address to Secretary Mrs. James at once.

The sale and afternoon tea given by the Catholic church ladies on Saturday proved most enjoyable and a success financially.

Mr. Jimmie Service is visiting his mother, having got a few weeks' leave of absence.

Subscribe for the Call

## IN-MEMORIAM

Mrs. Peter Nadeau of Ouelletteville died in a Calgary hospital on Friday last, having suffered for some time past with her heart. The funeral took place Monday afternoon, when Rev. Father Simmon conducted the services in the new Ouelletteville Catholic church, this being the first service held in the new edifice. The remains were then accompanied by the relatives and friends to Gleichen and entered in the Catholic cemetery here.

Mrs. Nadeau was 49 years of age and leaves besides her husband two sons and three daughters to mourn her loss. One daughter is married, Mrs. Brulle, and one son is fighting overseas and the other son is in Quebec, the rest of the family came to farm at Ouelletteville last fall.

Mrs. Nadeau arrived here about five months ago to join her family, and, therefore, was only known to a few people, who speak very highly of the departed lady. Most sincere sympathy is extended to the bereaved family in their great loss.

## FARM LANDS

G-170. 320 Acres. 14 miles south of Gleichen. 175 acres broken. \$50.00 per acre. \$5000.00 cash, balance arranged.

G-187. 358 Acres on the Blackfoot Reserve. All fenced, fair buildings. 100 acres ready for 1919. \$45.00 per acre, good terms.

G-191. 1280 Acres, 4 miles south of Basano. \$52.50 per acre. \$5000.00 cash, balance in half crop payment. 800 acres ready for 1919.

Good Section near Husar. \$1000.00 down. Balance, crop payment.

**LASHER & GILLILAN, Ltd.**  
Head Office 304 Centre Street, Calgary.  
Branches Three Hills, Gleichen, Youngstown



## What Will You Do For Help?

FARM help is scarce, but this condition can be relieved to a marked degree by using machines that accomplish more work in a given time with less man power.

Why should the farmer cling to horses—a slow, expensive means of power—when every other business is adopting the truck and thereby reducing the cost of hauling, speeding up deliveries, and saving for human needs the food that the horses would otherwise consume?

The motor driven truck can work constantly at maximum load under the burning summer sun, or in the coldest weather. Unlike the horse it needs no rest while working, it eats only while in actual use, and when the day's work is done it requires very little attention, and leaves you free for other "chores" about the place. Then, it can be housed in one-quarter the space of the horse, wagon and harness it replaces. It is a mistaken idea that a truck is useful only for driving upon paved roads. The Ford can be driven all over the farm, and used for hauling grain, potatoes, fruit, roots, fertilizer, wood, stock, milk or any other product. The speed it travels, the time it saves, and the low upkeep cost appeal very strongly to all users of the Ford Truck. If you need help, order your Ford One Ton Truck today.

All prices subject to our tax charges, except trucks and chassis



**Ford**  
THE UNIVERSAL CAR  
One-Ton Truck \$750  
Runabout - - - \$600  
Touring - - - \$800  
Coupe - - - \$825  
Sedan - - - \$1275  
Chassis - - - \$425  
F. O. B. Ford, Ont.

**W. R. McKIE, Dealer, Gleichen**  
**August Jensen, Dealer, Standard**

**Hay For Sale, \$19**

ton delivered at Gleichen or Cluny  
**ALFRED BELLEY**  
Phone Rural 718. Cluny, Alberta

## Cunning Knows All WE DON'T

But one thing we do know is:

That we can give you the goods.  
Satisfy your wants in  
Style, Quality and Price in everything a Man Wears,  
Trade at Home,  
Save Express and worry.  
See what you are buying.

## Be in Style

Get one of our new strip Silk Shirts and Collars A new shipment just in.

You know the place—"The Men's Store"

## The Dressy Shop

Call around. We have them.

Prices still going Higher—Buy now

## Men's Heavy Pure Wool Sweaters.

Have one now. The cool evenings are not far away.

There is a Suit Waiting to Fit You—Here

## More Combination Overalls

Just in. Sizes to fit all.

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EVERYTHING A MAN WEARS